No. 7500094

THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

TO ALL TO WHOM THESE PRESENTS SHALL COME:

Florida Foundation Seed Producers, Inc.

Whereas, THERE HAS BEEN PRESENTED TO THE

Secretary of Agriculture

AN APPLICATION REQUESTING A CERTIFICATE OF PROTECTION FOR AN ALLEGED NOVEL VARIETY OF SEXUALLY REPRODUCED PLANT, THE NAME AND DESCRIPTION OF WHICH ARE CONTAINED IN THE APPLICATION AND EXHIBITS, A COPY OF WHICH IS HEREUNTO ANNEXED AND MADE A PART HEREOF, AND THE VARIOUS REQUIREMENTS OF LAW IN SUCH CASES MADE AND PROVIDED HAVE BEEN COMPLIED WITH, AND THE TITLE THERETO IS, FROM THE RECORDS OF THE PLANT VARIETY PROTECTION OFFICE, IN THE APPLICANT(S) INDICATED IN THE SAID COPY, AND WHEREAS, UPON DUE EXAMINATION MADE, THE SAID APPLICANT(S) IS (ARE) ADJUDGED TO BE ENTITLED TO A CERTIFICATE OF PLANT VARIETY PROTECTION UNDER THE LAW.

NOW, THEREFORE, THIS CERTIFICATE OF PLANT VARIETY PROTECTION IS TO GRANT UNTO THE SAID APPLICANT(S) AND THE SUCCESSORS, HEIRS OR ASSIGNS OF THE SAID APPLICANT(S) FOR THE TERM OF seventeen YEARS FROM THE DATE OF THIS GRANT, SUBJECT TO THE PAYMENT OF THE REQUIRED FEES AND PERIODIC REPLENISHMENT OF VIABLE BASIC SEED OF THE VARIETY IN A PUBLIC REPOSITORY AS PROVIDED BY LAW, THE RIGHT TO EXCLUDE OTHERS FROM SELLING THE VARIETY, OR OFFERING IT FOR SALE, OR REPRODUCING IT, OR IMPORTING IT, OR EXPORTING IT, OR USING IT IN PRODUCING A HYBRID OR DIFFERENT VARIETY THEREFROM, TO THE EXTENT PROVIDED BY THE PLANT VARIETY PROTECTION ACT (84 STAT. 1542, AS AMENDED, 7 U.S.C. 2321 ET SEQ.)

CORN

'Florida 56'

In Testimony Whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the Plant Variety Protection Office to be affixed at the City of Washington this 28th day of January in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and seventy-seven

Attest:

Commissioner
Plant Variety Protection Office
Grain Division
Agricultural Marketing Service

Secretary of Agriculture

FORM GR-470
(2-12-71)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
CONSUMER AND MARKETING SERVICE
GRAIN DIVISION
HYATTSVILLE, MARYLAND 20782

FORM APPROVED
OMB NO. 40-R3712

APPLICATION FOR PLANT VARIETY PROTECTION CERTIFICATE

INSTRUCTIONS: *See Reverse.*

1. VARIETY NAME OR TEMPORARY DESIGNATION	2. KIND NAME	FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY
Florida 56	Sweet corn inbred	PVPO NUMBER 7500094
3. GENUS AND SPECIES NAME	4. FAMILY NAME *(Botanical)*	FILING DATE 5-22-75 / TIME 10 A.M.
Zea Mays	Gramineae	
	5. DATE OF DETERMINATION	FEE RECEIVED / CHARGES
	May 5, ~~1975~~ 1971 RJS	$750.00

6. NAME OF APPLICANT(S)	7. ADDRESS *(Street and No. or R.F.D. No., City, State, and ZIP Code)*	8. TELEPHONE AREA CODE AND NUMBER
Florida Foundation Seed Producers, Inc.	P.O. Box 14006 University Station Gainesville, Florida 32604	Area 904 392-1821

9. IF THE NAMED APPLICANT IS NOT A PERSON, FORM OF ORGANIZATION: *(Corporation, partnership, association, etc.)*	10. STATE OF INCORPORATION	11. DATE OF INCORPORATION
Corporation	Florida	1957

12. Name and mailing address of applicant representative(s), if any, to serve in this application and receive all papers:

A. J. Oswald, Secretary-Treasurer-Manager
Florida Foundation Seed Producers, Inc.
P.O. Box 14006 U. Station
Gainesville, Florida 32604

13. CHECK BOX BELOW FOR EACH ATTACHMENT SUBMITTED:

- [V] 12A. Exhibit A, Origin and Breeding History of the Variety *(See Section 52, P.L. 91-577)*
- [V] 12B. Exhibit B, Botanical Description of the Variety — RJS
- [V] 12C. Exhibit C, Objective Description of the Variety - to be filed at later date.
- [V] 12D. Exhibit D, Data Indicative of Novelty
- [V] 12E. Exhibit E, Statement of the Basis of Applicant's Ownership

The applicant declares that a viable sample of basic seed of this variety will be deposited upon request before issuance of a certificate and will be replenished periodically in accordance with such regulations as may be applicable. *(See Section 52, P.L. 91-577).*

14A. Does the applicant(s) specify that seed of this variety be sold by variety name only as a class of certified seed? *(See Section 83(a), P.L. 91-577) (If "Yes," answer 14B and 14C below.)* [ ] YES [V] NO

14B. Does the applicant(s) specify that this variety be limited as to number of generations? [ ] YES [ ] NO	14C. If "Yes," to 14B, how many generations of production beyond breeder seed?

Applicant is informed that false representation herein can jeopardize protection and result in penalties.

The undersigned applicant(s) of this sexually-reproduced novel plant variety believes that the variety is distinct, uniform, and stable as required in Section 41 and is entitled to protection under the provisions of Section 42 of the Plant Variety Protection Act (P.L. 91-577).

May 9, 1975 (DATE) — S. H. West (SIGNATURE OF APPLICANT) — Univ. of Florida IFAS Representative

May 9, 1975 (DATE) — A. J. Oswald (SIGNATURE OF APPLICANT) — Manager-Florida Foundation Seed Prod.

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7500094

EXHIBIT A

Origin and Breeding History of the Variety

Florida 56 was developed at the Agricultural Research and Education Center of the University of Florida, Belle Glade, Florida, by Professor Emil A. Wolf by crossing University of Illinois B_3S_2P39A sh_2 line with Iowa 2256, backcrossing to the 2256 seven times, and then inbreeding and selecting for six generations.

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Supplement to Exhibit A

Florida 56 sweet corn inbred

The Florida 56 sweet corn inbred is genetically very stable. No variant has been noted since its first use in test crosses in 1967, and subsequent pilot and commercial production of Florida Sweet in 1971, 1972, and 1973. Further evidence of uniformity is the seven (7) backcrosses followed by six (6) generations of selfing.

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EXHIBIT B

Florida 56 sweet corn inbred

The Florida 56 sweet corn inbred seed contain the sh_2 gene in the starchy (su_1) background and is more shrunken and lighter in weight than normal sweet corn (su_1) seed. It also contains much less starch and higher sugar content in the endosperm.

Florida 56 plants appear to be normal sweet corn plants (Zea mays Linn rugosa). Plants are medium green about 5.5 feet tall with one to two suckers about the same height as the main plant. Tassels are yellow and silks are green. It has a strong two-eared tendency with top ears about two feet above the ground. Ears are about seven (7) R 5 INCHES ~~feet~~ long and have 16 to 14 rows of yellow kernels. Ear shanks have five (5) nodes and are about one to two inches long. Husk extension is long.

FORM APPROVED. OMB NO. 40-R3712

FORM GR-470-28
(2-15-74)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
AGRICULTURAL MARKETING SERVICE
GRAIN DIVISION
HYATTSVILLE, MARYLAND 20782

EXHIBIT C
(Corn)

OBJECTIVE DESCRIPTION OF VARIETY

CORN *(ZEA MAYS)*

NAME OF APPLICANT(S)
Florida Foundation Seed Producers, Inc.

ADDRESS *(Street and No. or R.F.D. No., City, State, and ZIP Code)*
P. O. Box 14000 U. Station
Gainesville, Florida 32604

FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

PVPO NUMBER
7500094

VARIETY NAME OR TEMPORARY DESIGNATION
Florida 56

Place the appropriate number that describes the varietal character of this variety in the boxes below.
Place a zero in first box (e.g. [0][8][9] or [0][9]) when number is either 99 or less or 9 or less.

1. TYPE:

[1] 1 = SWEET 2 = DENT 3 = FLINT 4 = FLOUR 5 = POP 6 = ORNAMENTAL

2. REGION WHERE BEST ADAPTED IN THE U.S.A.:

[7] 1 = NORTHWEST 2 = NORTHCENTRAL 3 = NORTHEAST 4 = SOUTHEAST
5 = SOUTHCENTRAL 6 = SOUTHWEST 7 = MOST REGIONS

3. MATURITY (In Region of Best Adaptability):

(Under "omments" (pg. 3) state how heat units were calculated)

[8][0] DAYS FROM EMERGENCE TO 50% OF PLANTS IN SILK [ ][ ][ ][ ] HEAT UNITS

[2][1] DAYS FROM 50% SILK TO OPTIMUM EDIBLE QUALITY [ ][ ][ ][ ] HEAT UNITS

[7][0] DAYS FROM 50% SILK TO HARVEST AT 25% KERNEL MOISTURE [ ][ ][ ][ ] HEAT UNITS

4. PLANT:

[1][3][7] CM. HEIGHT (To tassel tip) [0][5][3] CM. EAR HEIGHT (To base of top ear)

[1][0] CM. LENGTH OF TOP EAR INTERNODE

Number of Tillers:

[2] 1 = NONE 2 = 1–2 3 = 2–3 4 = > 3

Number of Ears Per Stalk:

[3] 1 = SINGLE 2 = SLIGHT TWO-EAR TENDENCY
3 = STRONG TWO-EAR TENDENCY 4 = THREE-EAR TENDENCY

Cytoplasm Type:

[1] 1 = NORMAL 2 = "T" 3 = "S" 4 = "C" 5 = OTHER (Specify) _____

5. LEAF (Field Corn Inbred Examples Given):

Color:

[2] 1 = LIGHT GREEN (HY) 2 = MEDIUM GREEN (WF9) 3 = DARK GREEN (B14) 4 = VERY DARK GREEN (K166)

Angle from Stalk (Upper half):

[ ] 1 = < 30° 2 = 30–60° 3 = > 60°

Sheath Pubscence:

[1] 1 = LIGHT (W22) 2 = MEDIUM (WF9) 3 = HEAVY (OH26)

Marginal Waves:

[1] 1 = NONE (HY) 2 = FEW (WF9) 3 = MANY (OH7L)

Longitudinal Creases:

[1] 1 = ABSENT (OH51) 2 = FEW (OH56A) 3 = MANY (PA11)

Width:

[0][7] CM. WIDEST POINT OF EAR NODE LEAF

Length:

[0][6][1] CM. EAR NODE LEAF

[1][1] NUMBER OF LEAVES PER MATURE PLANT

00005

5 of 10

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EXHIBIT D

Data Indicative of Novelty

Plants and ears of Florida 56 closely resemble 2256 plants except that the Florida 56 ears are longer, husk extensions are slightly shorter, and husk ear diameters are slightly larger. Florida 56 plants are about six inches shorter than Florida 32 plants in the Idaho seed production area averaging five to 5.5 feet tall, with having slightly less than one tiller about two feet tall per plant.

The plants normally reach 50% pollen shed approximately 76 days from planting and 50% silk in 81 days. Pollen production is excellent. Ears are 6.0 to 6.5 inches long, cylindrical, with mostly 14 rows, and one to two inch unfilled tips (fig. 1).

Field germination and vigor of the Florida 56 seed has generally been very good. This vigor was very striking during the abnormally low temperatures during May and early June in Idaho in 1974. There have been occasions during the past, however, when heavy seedling losses have occurred in production fields as a result of seedling root rots. Studies are in progress to determine whether stand surety may be improved by two or three generations of natural selection in the Idaho seed production area.

The plants have a rather "droopy appearance" as the tassels start to emerge. This curvature makes detasseling slightly more difficult than usual.

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Supplement to Exhibit D

Florida 56 sweet corn inbred

The inbred most closely resembling Florida 56 is Iowa 2256. The primary difference between the inbreds is that Florida 56 has the homozygous recessive sh_2 gene, whereas, Iowa 2256 has the homozygous recessive su_1 gene.

PV # 7500094

EXHIBIT E

Basis of Applicant's Ownership

Florida Foundation Seed Producers, Incorporated, is the official representative of the University of Florida Agricultural Experiment Stations through a Memorandum of Understanding for releasing and maintaining stocks of varieties developed by the University of Florida.

Professor Emil Wolf developed and tested this variety while a staff member of the University of Florida, Agricultural Research and Education Center, Belle Glade, Florida, and Florida Foundation Seed Producers, Incorporated, has sole rights for increase and distribution of seeds of this variety.

Use of this material for the production of Florida Sweet Hybrid sweetcorn or their incorporation into other hybrids can only be done with approval by Florida Foundation Seed Producers, Incorporated, P.O. Box 14006 U. Station, Gainesville, Florida 32604 and the University of Florida, Institute of Food and Agricultural Sciences, 1022 McCarty Hall, Gainesville, Florida 32611.